

**RECEIVED**  
-1- CENTRAL FAX CENTER

**APR 20 2007**

Case 4-22874

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:

Jean Pierre Luttringer et al.

Serial No. 10/553,543

Filed April 14, 2004

FOR: PIGMENT/DYE MIXTURES

Group Art Unit 1751  
Examiner: Lorna M. Douyon

DECLARATION UNDER RULE 132

I, Gilles SPERISSEN, a citizen of France, residing at 18 rue de la tuilerie, 68440 Eschentzwiller, hereby declare:

That I was awarded the degree of Chemical Engineer of the University of CNAM Mulhouse in 2002;

That I have been employed by Ciba Speciality Chemicals, Basel, as a Technical Expert since 2002 and by Huntsman Advanced Materials (Switzerland) GmbH since 2006 and presently hold the position of a Technical Expert in the Division Materials and Effects;

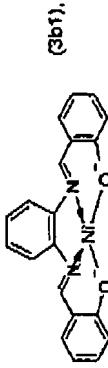
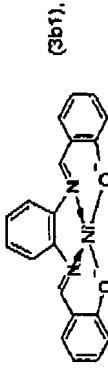
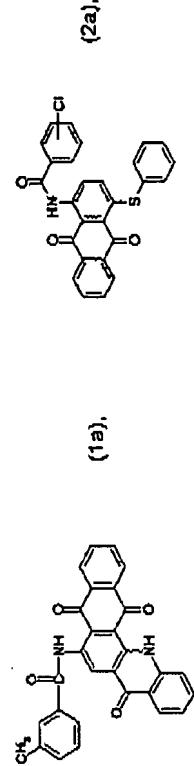
That I have been engaged in the field of dyestuffs since 1988;

That based on the above education and experience, I consider myself an expert in the field of dyestuffs.

-- I, Gilles SPERISSEN, declare that the following dyeings were carried out under my direction and supervision. That I am submitting herewith the following exact report of the dyeings and the results obtained.

- 2 -

As described in the present application, polyester specimens (knit micropique 70/24 semi-dull) were dyed with the single dyestuffs (1a), (2a), (3a1) or (3b1) according to the prior art and with mixtures containing one of the dyestuffs (1a) or (2a) and one of the dyestuffs (3a1) or (3b1) according to the present invention.



The amounts of dyes in the liquor were fixed in such a way that the same colour strength was obtained for the specimens (prior to exposure to xenon light).

Light fastness VDA 75202 5 periods test was carried out according to the ISO 105-B06.

Table 1 shows the results of the measurements of colour strength and deviation in shade of the dyeings after exposure to xenon light.

The percentage of residual colour strength (after exposure) refers to the initial value prior to exposure (= 100 %).

The deviation in shade was determined by measurement of the colour coordinates in the three-dimensional colour space according to CIELAB (remission).

The total color difference between exposed and not exposed part is given by ΔE (remission). The lower ΔE, the better the light fastness.

- 3 -

Table 1:

Dyeing Liquor	$\Delta a^*$	$\Delta b^*$	$\Delta E^*$	Residual Colour Strength [%]
2 % (1a)	2.17	2.23	3.27	86
1 % (3a1)	-0.10	1.08	3.15	83
1 % (1a) + 0.5 % (3a1)	2.02	1.41	2.82	90
2 % (1a)	2.18	2.24	3.28	86
1 % (3b1)	-3.72	1.20	4.18	98
1 % (1a) + 0.5 % (3b1)	-0.76	2.14	2.73	93
2 % (2a)	-1.22	1.68	2.27	98
1 % (3a1)	-0.18	1.04	3.27	82
1 % (2a) + 0.5 % (3b1)	-1.04	1.38	2.45	93
2 % (2a)	-1.45	1.41	2.36	95
1 % (3b1)	-3.64	1.17	4.16	97
1 % (2a) + 0.5 % (3b1)	-1.47	1.49	2.67	95

I, Gilles SPERISSEN, hereby declare:

1. That based on my education and experience, I consider myself an expert in the field of dyeing art and dyestuff preparation;
2. That the results of the above tests show that the new mixtures are superior to the single dyestuffs with respect to the properties tested;
3. That light fastness is an important feature for the textile industry - especially for the automotive industry - and improvements in these properties are of considerable importance;
4. That the above given measurements of colour strength and deviation in shade demonstrate significant improvements in these properties which are of commercial importance;
5. That the improvements attainable with respect to colour strength and deviation in shade could not be foreseen and the results of the tests are surprising to me and I would never have predicted such differences in the properties tested.

- 4 -

I, Gilles SPERISSEN, declare further that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Signed this 16 th day of April 2007



Gilles SPERISSEN